

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 28, 1901, to September 12, 1902.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco	Dec. 12	1 1	•••••••	77
	Feb. 22	1	1 1	From Berkeley. From Davisville.
	Apr. 20	1	į į	From Davisville.
	May 19	1		
	May 25	1	1	
	May 29	Ī	1	
	July 13	I	1	
	July 18	ļ	1 1	
	July 19	1 1	1	
	July 20	1 1	Ī	
	July 21	1	1	
	Aug. 7	1	1	
	Aug. 17	1	1	
	Aug. 19	2	2	
	Aug. 20	1	1 1	
	Aug. 23	!!	1 1	
	Aug. 25	1	1	
	Aug. 30	1	1	
	Aug. 31	1	1	İ